235 262 As regards poultry, only the hen (kub IV) is native. Only its meat, not the eggs, is used for food, and even that rarely and on special occasions. At the proper place I shall return to the significance of the hen in the religious conceptions of the natives.

235 417 For the hens, small pens of logs are constructed behind the house. In addition, baskets are hung for them on the outside and inside walls of the house where they can brood. Finally, the brood hen is /108/ not refused a resting place in the house on some unused bed if she should consider it the safest and most suitable place for herself and her chicks. A hole at the bottom of the wall serves as an exit for the hen's family.

235 177 During the 1880's and 1890's ducks with a red band around the eyes were introduced. Around 1890 they arrived in the Fang region and were called elɔ̄ (wild duck = elɔ̄'t); later they were called sɔ̄ɔ̄' III.

231 Like other primitive peoples, the Pangwe cannot be called animal lovers. Except for parrots, one sees practically no tamed forest animals, not even monkeys. The Pangwe "tire" (a ŷɔ̄t) of looking after and feeding them, and under such circumstances one cannot blame the freedom-loving quadrupeds and birds for seeking to escape or lying down to die. Gray parrots, which immediately introduce themselves to every stranger by their name, for instance, as esă'să' = kite, are quite common. They usually find their food on the garbage heaps or among the leftovers in the house. Now and then one sees wild boars that were caught when young. Once I was brought a young leopard which a woman had tried to keep alive by feeding it from her breast; the animal badly scratched the helpful woman, and she quickly abandoned her voluntary maternal role.

231 222 The bee, Apis mellifica L. var. adansoni (mvūfūn IV, hūi' IV Fang), is not kept, but wild honey (wūi' ; plural, mūi'), which for the most part is to be found in tree trunks, is gathered and consumed raw.

III. Fishing

226 136 West Africa is one of the areas of the world richest in fish. Hence, the numerous rivers and streams of the Pangwe region possess great quantities of different kinds of fish. Some of the most